THE LIQUOR MOVEMENT.

THE VIEW OF THE FIELD. THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IN NEW YORK. BROOKLYN, JEBSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN —WHAT THE MAYORS ARE DOING.

Comiderable curiosity has been manifested to know what effect the absonce of any legal authorization would have on the liquor traffic of New York and vicinity. As far as we have been able to judge from conversations visible in every direction, both yesterday and the day before, the absence of any licence has lead to greater

Since the published opinions of the Corporation and District Attorney, the beepers of barrooms have got over their panic, and have come to a determination to sell until the courts declare the traffic illegal. Many of the tenements that were to let have been reconverted into barrooms; and, strange to way, in one of the strongest temperance wards in this city—the Ninth—represented in the last Legislature by C. C. Leigh—we yester day counted no less than three new barroom street, which have been opened in less than a month.

Mayer Wood has given no evidence recently that he will recede from the position he has

street, which have been opened in less than a month Mayer Wood has given no evidence recently that he will recede from the position he has taken to maintain a "masterly inactivity" until his duty has been clearly defined by the proper legal authorities.

With our neighbour across the East tiver, the case is very different. There the liquor dealers are preparing to quit the business as soons as possible, and good stands can be had cheep in any part of the city. In a conversation, yesterday, with a highly intelligent gentleman of this city, Mayor Hall expressed his determination to interpret the new law for himself, without regard to the opinion of any lawyer, official or unofficial. He thinks the law is quite clear, and that his duty is simply to carry it out to the best of his ability, until such time, should it ever come, when the Courts shall declare it unconstitutional, and his action unwarrantable. Mayor Wood, in the opinion of Mayor Hall, committed a grave error when he asked the advice of the officers whose duty it would be to procecute the offending liquor dealers under the provisions of the new liquor law, and thus in effect nullified his power to enforce the law in an efficient manner, should the Courts declare it constitional.

The liquor dealers in Brocklyn, hearing that the law had been declared null and void, made application immediately at the office of the City Clerk for a renewal of their licences, but on Tuesday, Mayor Hall gave orders to receive no more applications. He helds that the provisions of the old law are in force up to the 4th of July, so far as it relates to the sale of liquor without a license; and, consequently, Mayor Hall is soon to give public notice, that after next Tuesday, is planny illegal. At the same time, he holds that the provisions of the old law are in force up to the 4th of July, so far as it relates to the sale of liquor without a license; and, consequently, Mayor Hall is soon to give public notice, that after next Tuesday he will rigidly enforce all the penalties in

the measure, which puts the subject at rest for a time, at least.

Hoboten presents quite a busy appearance just now. A number of stores are fitting up for liquor establishments, and there seems to be no probability that the inhabitants of that pretty village will be limited in their supply of beer or wine. The Council recently elected are in the liquor interest, and there is not the alightest dasger that the traffic will be interfered with until the Legislature again meets. A number of handsome barrooms are opening, in intelopation, doubtless, that the partial enforcement of the prohibitory law will drive inquor drinkers to Hoboken.

MENTING OF LIQUOR DEALERS—NO LICENSES TO BE GRANTED—OPINION OF THE CITY COUNSELLOR. A meeting of this association was held at Toynbee & Hopkins' hotel, in Montague place, yesterday afternoon mainly for the purpose of receiving the new names of mem-bers, a large number of whom came forward and signed the constitution and by-laws. The Finance Committee which consisted of three members, was increased to five by the addition of Messrs. Thomas J. Gerald and J. Schenck Suydam. Mr. Gerald was selected as chairman of the committee. No other business of importance wa

of the committee. No other pusiness of the committee. Several members of the Board of Excise, conceiving the prohibitory law to be unconstitutional, concluded to hold a meeting on Tuesday next (the day used by the city charter) for the purpose of considering applications for licenses, which, having become known among liquer dealers, some of them filed their applications in the office of the City Clerk. The Mayor, on learning that several applications had been received, directed

in the office of the City Clerk. The Mayer, on learning that several applications had been received, directed the City Clerk io refuse all others. The Clerk being desirous to obtain the opinion of the Corporation Connael on the subject, applied to him, and received the following answer:—

"DEAR SIR.—In reply to your inquiry whether, as Clerk of the City, you are authorized to receive and file in your office, after this date, applications for grocery and tavern licenses, I state that as Clerk of the City you have no right to encumber the office with papers mot known or recognized by any law of this Blate. I unhesitatingly state, you have no such right, and advisely ou not to receive or file any applications in your office for grocery or tavern licenses. The receiving and filing of the applications may tend to encarring the applicants with the idea that they stand a chance of getting a license. The license law of the State, in my judgment, is repealed.—Very ratpectually yours.

"May 1st, 1855."

THE MOVEMENT IN ALBANY.

THE MOVEMENT IN ALBANY. OUR ALBANT CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, May 1, 1855.

Liquor Sciling Continued—A Strong League of Dealers
and Manufacturers Formed—The Law to be Resisted by
a Strong Combination.

The liquor dealers, and others interested in the manu-

The liquor dealers, and others interested in the manufacture of alcohol, whiskey and ale, held a meeting in this city last evening. They formed themselves into a pretective union, and members were balloted for, something as is practised among the secret societies of Free Masons, Odd Fellows and Know Nothings. The meeting was rather a private matter, as none but the wealthy and most respectable manufacturers and dealers, whole-sale and retail, were invited. The association excludes all the low, rowdy, two-penny retailers of liquid poison. All the dealers wearing stiff shirt collars, having customers who can afford to pay a shilling a nip, will thus combine. All who are permitted to belong to this anti-mains law league are to be protected in the courts whenever they are prosecuted for selling liquor contrary to the provisions of the prohibitory law. A large amount of funds was subscribed at the first meeting, last evening, to defend any members of the league who may be arrested and arraigned for violating the provisions of the temperance law. Consequently, the selling of liquor is continued as usual, and from the great crowds gathered

temperance law. Consequently, the selling of liquor is continued as usual, and from the great crowds gathered about the principal drinking shope, there is no doubt but lifty per cent more liquor has been drank to-day than within any twenty-four hours in the last ten years.

This league comprises the wealthiest and most prosperous of the manufacturers, venders and consumers. The mentionality of the law, or make very heavy sacrifices of property; and they are fully aware that many of them must be reduced to abject poverty, if the law shall be austained; however, as a matter of personal interest and self-defence they are willing to contribute the means of employing the ablest counselvers, in order that the question may be tested in the courts to a speedy and final adjudication. The small whistey and lager her shops will be first pounced upon, and their proprietors made to undergo fines and other penalties, whilst the members of this combination will be able to stave off the judgments inflicted by the bill, perhaps successfully.

On the other hand, the ultra fanalies are by no means harmonious or united. None of them feel disposed to become informer without being pecuniarly recompensed; and as that important provision, giving the informer one-half of the proceeds from fines, was struck out of the bill, no one appears willing to take the responsibility of entering complaints. Two or there days since a dozen of the leading Maine law fanalics held a consultation upon the question of susceribing to a fund for prosecuting purposes; and, strange to say, though they are all weathy men, only two of the members manifested any disposition to subscribe, and these canly to a very limited amount.

Thus stands this all absorbing question at the capital. The men of the party who pleaged this law to the people last November are now the foremost in its violation. The leading demagogues who were eledged to vote for the bill in exchange for a vote for United states senstor, are now the most conspicuous in rendering the law offices an

Police Inquisition.

THE ALDERMANIC INVESTIGATION RESUMED—THE CHIEF'S CLERK STILL BEFUSES TO ANSWER—TWO MORE REFRACTORY WITNESSES—THE WHONG OATH AND THE RIGHT ONE—INTERESTING AFFIDAYICS—THE BERTHFLACE OF THE CHIEF STILL IN DOUBT—HIS YOUTHFUL AMUSEMENTS—JUMPING THE ROPE, ETC.

The Committee of t

meeting yesterday afternoon to make inquiries into the birthplace of the Chief of Police. There was a large number of persons present, and the proceedings were number of persons present, and the proceedings were numurally interesting and amusing. Alderman Briggs appears determined to prosecute his inquiries into the all-engrossing subject of Mr. Matsell's nativity, and has, as will be seen from the report of the investigation come to the conclusion that because his father's name was not in the City Directory prior to 1818, he, the Chie', could not have been born in the country. On this poin the affidavits contain rather singular evidence, which precilections of the Chief for the exciting play of "belly gutters," will recall to the minds of our readers the days when they too were young and indulged in such innocent pastime. But we are anticipating the testimony, which we proceed at once to give as it was taken.
On this occasion, we should state, Alderman Hoffmire was absent, Alderman Fucker occupying his place, however, during his absence. The fi.st witness called was Mr. McKellar, the clerk of the Chief of Police.

Mr. McKELLAR-Yes, sir.

Ald. B .- You do solemnly affirm that you will truly and honestly answer all questions that may be put to you respecting the matter now pending before this com-

Mr. McK .- I cannot take that outh. As I am very particular about it, I will repeat the oath, if you have no objections. I do solemnly, sincerely, and truly de-clare and affirm that the evidence I shall give upon the matter referred to this committee for investigation shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the

Ald. B .- Well, sir, you do honestly and truly declare and affirm that you will answer all questions. Mr. McK .- No, sir; I will not take such an oath. I have written out the form of oath, and there it is. [Here the witness handed a copy of the oath which he had taken.] [To Ald. B]—That is the proper legal oath which is administered in all cases pending before any

Ald. B .- I think there is very little difference Here ensued a long pause, during which Alderman witnesses had just handed to him. Laying it down,

the examination was resumed.

Ald. B.—You do honestly and truly affirm that the ovidence which you shall give, in relation to the matter referred to this committee for investigation shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth—so

Mr. McK.-I do; and in order to prevent any question or dispute about the matter, I have reduced to writing a brief statement, which I will now read.

Ald. B.—I think that is not in order. We have not

asked you any question yet. Ald. st.-What position do you hold in the Police De-

Mr. McK .- In answer to that question, I say that I onsider myself insulted.

Ald. B .- I think that is out of order entirely. Aid. B.—I think that is out of order entirely.

Mr. McK. (reading from a paper in his hand)—
I consider myself insulted by the resolution of the Beard of Aldermen and the conduct of the chairman of this committee. For these reasons I repose myself on my legal rights; and deaying that either the committee or the Board of Aldermen have any power to require me to testify in reference to the subject matter of the last resolution under which the committee acts, I decline to answer any question in relation thereto. I have held myself ready, and would have been pleased to give the fullest statement of all my proceedings, if those who desired it had deccrously requested the information; but having refused me common courtesy, I shall require them to show they have some power to demand it.

Ald. B.—You refuse to answer any questions?

Mr. McK.—Yes, any question put to me by this committee.

mittee.
Ald. B.—Then, sir, we shall have to proceed legally against you.

Mr. McK.—That is right, sir.
Ald. B.—How much is your salary?
No anarer.

Ald. B —How much is your salary?

No answer.

Ald. B —You positively refuse to answer any question?

Ano.ber pause, during which Ald. B. whispers to the
Clerk, who leaves the room.

Ald. B —There would be a nice state of things if we
hadn't a right to overhaul the affairs of our city, and
see how things are conducted.

The Clerk returns and whispers to Ald. B.

Ald. B —You refuse to give any information in regard
to your duties?

Mr. McK.—I refuse to answer any questions, sir.

Ald. B.—What salary do you get? Do you refuse to

No answer.
Mr. Branch, who was sitting beside Alderman B., sug-ested something to him in an under tone.
Mr. McK.—Is Mr. Branch the adviser of this com-

Mr. McK.—Is Mr. Branch the adviser of this committee?

Mr. Branch.—I am Secretary, six, of the committee, and I have a right to hold communication with them.

Ald, B.—Do you know what disposition was made of a large trunk, sealed or locked, that was received in your office some short time ago—a large black trunk, of which no account was ever given.

Mr. McK.—I object to the Secretary putting down, separately and distinctly, questions that I refuse to answer. I stated that I usterly refused to answer any questions asked by this committee.

Ald. B.—These are regular questions.

Mr. McK.—they are not, sir, and I shall not answer such questions, or be insulted here by any you may choose to ask.

such questions, or be insulted here by any you may choose to ask.

Aic. B.—They are legal questions, as shall be shown hereafter. Will you answer any of them?

Mr. McK.—I told you I would answer no questions whetever, or be under the query of this committee.

Ald. B.—I demand you, sir, in the name of the committee, to answer these questions. Do you still refuse

mittee, to answer those questions. Do you still refuse to answer?

Mr. McK.—I have given you my answer already, sir.

Matters now began to assume a serious aspect, and ald. B., after a brief pause, entered into earnest conversation with Alderman Tucker and one or two others, who sat near him. The result was as follows:—

Ald. B.—Mr. McKellar we will see to you to-morrow.

Mr. McK.—All right, sir.

Ald. B.—You will withdraw, sir. You will please withdraw from the room at present.

Mr McK.—If the room is cleared I will. I suppose I have the same right here that any other citizen has.

Ald. B.—I believe we decided that no one anould remain here except reporters and spectators. No witnesses are allowed.

Ald. B.—I believe we decided that no one anould remain here except reporters and spectators. No witnesses are allowed.

Mr. McK.—I have been examined, sir, and I am nothing now but a spectator.

Ald. B.—I ought to have been prepared for this. No matter, there is another day acoming.

Further consultation among the Alderman and his friends followed this soliloquy, but it did not seem to relieve him from his difficulty.

Ald. B.—Are there any other witnesses in the room?

A VOICE—Mr. Webster said he'd be back by the time you got through with Mr. McKellar.

ANOTHER VOICE—Oh, that may take a day or two yet.

Ald. B.—We shall require all the witnesses to retire to the other room for a short time, if they pleass. Mr. McKellar, we consider you a witness here—you will have to retire. You have not been fully examined.

Mr. McK.—Well, sir, I am perfectly willing to retire on the condition that this committee shall not bring up evicence in relation to my character. If they do, I have a right to be here—that I have a constitutional right to insist upon

Ald. B.—We cannot tell what may be brought up.

Mr. McK.—i will not be debarred of my right because I hold an office, by a committee of the Common Council, or any other body.

Ald. B.—It is useless for us to be disturbed by you,

Mr. McK.—i will not be debarred of my right because I hold an office, by a committee of the Common Council, or any other body.

Ald. B.—It is useless for us to be disturbed by you, for you have no right here. I shink I have the power to commit you.

Mr. McK.—It the committee say—
Ald. TUCKER.—All the committee request is that you shall leave the room.

Mr. McK.—And all I request is the right to defend my character when it is assailed.

Alc. TUCKER.—We desire you to withdraw.

Mr. McK.—If you desire me to withdraw under such chromataness, I shall do so.

Mr. McK.—If you desire me to withdraw under such chromataness;—I shall do so.

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Mr. McK.—If you desire me to withdraw under such chromataness;—I shall do so.

Mr. McK.—If you desire me to withdraw under such chromataness;—I am a native cliusen, born in the station bears; I am a native cliusen, born in this city, I was never detailed for special duty; I have never feen a lected particularly for any post on Greenwich attest; these questions were never asked me before in the station bouse; I was asked where I was born; I have never reas vel torders from my captain to look after a certain house in Greenwich street; I have heard of Madame Restell's house in my ward; I know of one other was was stationed at ner house; he is still in the department; I never knew that he got any particular name for leading in the capacitanes.

men to that house; I never heard the names of any persons calling there, but I heard the fact mentioned at the station house.

Mr. Timorius Weisster, lieutenant of police, made his appearance at the conclusion of the foregoing testimony, and was sworn by Ald. Beiggs, but he proved as refractory as Mr. McKellar.

Ald. B., administering the eath—You do solemnly swear that you will answer all quest ons—

It. W.—I solemnly swear that the errience I shall give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me Got.

Ald B.—Put your hand on the book. New, you do solemnly swear that the evidence you will give shall be the truth.

Solehay were that the truth.

Lt. W., after repeating the oath Now, I decline answering any questions put by this committee.

Ald. B.—What is your name?

No answer The CLERK—Give us your name, can't you?

No answer. Timothy Webster—is that you name?
It W.—That is the rame on the subpons I received.
Ald. B.—Have you ever answered any questions put to
you in the station house in regard to your nativity, &c.?
It W.—I refuse to answer.

W.—I relies to answer.

d B.—What country are you a native of?

W.—I positively decline to answer any question committee puts to me. I wish that to be distinctly Aid. B.—Have you been posted up by Mr. Monaca, outside?

No answer. Alderman B. leaves the room and the witness indulges himself with a piece of tobacco. About ten minutes elapse ere the worthy city father returns. When he returns he appears considerably refreshed.

Aid. B.—to the reporters.—This law appears to be a little light (referring to that compelling witnesses to answer,) upon the subject. In fact, we will have to go to the Supreme Court or the Court of Common Piecs.

You will honestly and truly answer (to another witness) all such questions as may be put to you relative to the police department and the matter now before this committee.

The witness, who we afterwards ascertained was Lt.

committee.

The witness, who we afterwards ascertained was Lt.
McCann, of the Ninetseath ward police, replied that he
would not take that oath. I will, said he, take the other

oath.

Ald. B. again leaves the room, for the third time, and in about five minutes returns
"There is a good deal of quibbling about this way of
administering an oath." said he on his reappearance. "It
is however, legal and regular. I will not make any al-

teration."
The oath was repeated again.
Lieut McC —I refuse to take that oath.
Ald. B —I have given way long enough. Do you refuse to answer any questions?
Lieut. McC.—I have not taken any oath yet, and I cannot answer any questions till I do. I will take a leval oath.

cannot answer any questions till I do. I will take a legal cath.

Ald. B.—I have given way long enough; now I am going about it legally and correctly.

The Bible was handed to the witness.

Ald. B.—Give me a hold of that book. Now, you do solemily swear that the testimony you shall give in this case now under investigation before this committee shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help you God.

Lieut. McC.—Just say that over sgain.

The clerk read the oath, and the witness took it.

Ald. B.—Now, what is your name?

Lieut. McC.—I don't consider that you have any right to ask me that. F refuse to answer it, or any other question whatever.

Ald. B.—Do you refuse to answer that?

Lieut. McC.—Zee, sir.

Ald. B.—How long have you been on the Police?

No answer.

No answer.

Ald B.—What country are you a native of?

Ald. B.—I have heard tell of these Know Nothings. I think we have got one to deal with now. (Laughter.) Have you ever been to prison in this or any other country?

No answer. No answer.

Ald. B.—What ward are you attached to?

Ald. B.—what ward are you are access to No answer.

A VOICE—He is a Know Nothing.

Ald B.—A perfect Know Nothing. Well, I think it is time these Know Nothing societies were rooted up, if they produce such men. If you don't intend to answer any questions you can withdraw. I will have you committed to morrow in legal form.

Lieut Mct.—All right. You'll find me when you want me. Let me have time to get ball, any way.

Lieut McC.—All right. You'll find me when you want
me. Let me have time to get bail, any way.
Ald. B.—I don't know that it is a ballable offence—
there is a doubt on my mind about that.
The witness withdrew.
Ald. B.—We have got some affidavits here, which will
be in order now, as there is no more evidence at present.
The Secretary will please read them.
Mr. Branch read the following affidavits, which excited
considerable merriment and laughter among the audience:—

considerable merriment and laughter among the audience.—

APFIDAVIT OF SIMON WYCKOFF.

I, Simon Wyckoff, residing at No. 434 Third avenue, and being 48 years old, depose that my father and family moved from Hunterdon county, New Jersey, to Basting Ridge, New Jersey, in about the year 1821 or 1822; that about that time George, the son of Mr. Matsell, a tailor in New York, came to reside at Basking Ridge with his sister Mary and her husband, Mr. Abbott, who were residing on a farm near Basking Ridge; that Susan Matsell resided with Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, at Basking Ridge; that at this time I was about 15 years old, and that George was about 12 or 13 years old; that I often played with George was about 12 or 13 years old; that I often played with George Matsell and sometimes he would help me feed my father's hens, and in driving up our cows, in drawing wood, in doing chores, and that sometimes I would help George draw Mr. Abbott's wood and feed his chickens, for which Mr. Abbott sometimes gave me a shilling or so; that George spoke so indistinctly that I would have to get him to spell some of the words; that he pronounced his own name like Batsell, and I called him Batsell for some time until I got him to spell it for me, and then I understood him, and thereafter I called him Matsell; and he told me his father was a tailor, residing in New York; that I remember his tailing me that

him Matsell; and he told me his father was a tailor, residing in New York; that I remember his telling me that
he, with other New York boys, were accustomed to ride
belly gutter; that, being a country boy myself, and not
understanding what he meant by belly gutter, to which
he replied that it was running with a sied in both hands
and then falling on it with the belly down; that from
eneral conversation formed the opinion that George
was English born; that I believed him to be English
from his English appearance and conversation, as
man, from his conversation and appearance; that
George's dialect was entirely English, and I think i most
have made up my mind in those days that he was English born, both from what I have just said, and from his
aven made up my mind in those days that he was English born, both from what I have just said, and from his
aven made that the epocts of things that transpered in Munchester, England; that I have adminst the
edin Munchester, England; that I have adminst reded in Munchester, England; that I have adminst rether deponent asith not.

SHOM J. WYCKOPF.
Swon to before me this twenty minth day of April,
1853. Gronze W. Wilming, Commissioner of Deeds.

APPIDAVIT OF LOUISA BARKE.

I, Louisa Baker, (whose maiden name was Louisa
Fright,) reviding at No. 478 Grand street, and intending
to remove to No. 140 Clinton street on the first of May,
depose, that I san 47 years old, and that when I was
about 15 years of age I went to learn the tillor's trade
of theory edited the stallor, who then resided in a very
poor old frame house, of one and a half stories high,
which stood seer Nilolo's Garden, and nearly opposite
where Lafayette Hall now stallor, in Briderian, between
was chelefy to mend and turn old coats; that I was with
Mr. Hatriet Dusenbury (now of 255 Morres street)
when Lafayette Hall now stallor, in Briderian, between
was chelefy to mend and turn old coats; that I was with
Mrs. Harriet Dusenbury (now of 255 Morres street)
when be direct tell me that she was agoing to a pa

APPIPAVIT OF HARRIETT DUSENBURY.

mear Hamilton ferry, (street not numbered yet,) depose, that I will be forty eight years old on the I th of Nov. next, and that I went to learn the timior's trate of the Market when I was about sixteen or seventeen years old, who then resided in Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets, on the spot where Nobo's Gurden now it that Mr. Matsell then resided in a loaf, yellow frame house; that I first went to Mr. Matsell's about one week after Miss Louiss Smith (now Mrs Louise Saker) went there; that I was acquainted with Miss Louiss whether that I was acquainted with Miss Louiss whether of the series of the series was to repair old clothes, and to make old coats into new once; that George was about twelve years old at that time; that Mrs. Matsell, about twelve years old at that time; that Mrs. Matsell, and the son Augustus, and her daughters, Mary, Susan, and Elizabeth Matsell; that I remained with Mr. Matsell, about 7 months; that Miss Canatin and her sister were also there, at work for Mr. Matsell, and that both of whom subsequently got married, and that both of them have since cied; that Mrs. Matsell and atted as though they had not been long from England; that in pronunciation and appearance, they seemed to me to be Finglish people; that Mrs. Matsell used to make usgirls, how to do up American fruit, and that none of the family seemed to know asything about American cooking; that we girls used to jump the rope for recreation, between I2 and I o'clock, our dinner hour; that George used to hold the rope while we jumpel ower it; that we jumped the rope sometimes with Elizabeth Matsell, who was George's sister, and who was a school girl at the time; that Mary Matsell got married to Mr. Abbott before I went to Matsell's and lived somewhere in the neighborhood. And further this deponent saith not.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of April, 1885.

Guorge W. Wieslank, Commissioner of Deeds.

When the foregoing had been read, Alderman Briggs said they proposed examining the city directories from 1800 to 1820, to see

mentioned there.

Copies of the directory were obtained, and in one dated 1818-19 was found the name of "George Matsell, tailer, 556 Broadway." This was the only one that could be found containing his name, and this Alderman Briggs said was "sufficient." Other copies were procured from the City Inspector's office and examined, but with no better success. Mr. J. H Chambers, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. George W. Morton, by whom they were examined, testified to this fact.

The next witness was Mr. Pinckney, bookseeper in the office of the Comptroller, who testified that about a week or ten days ago he had received a voucher for some six hundred dollars paid from the office of the Chief of Police into the city treasury, on account of redeemed dogs. In reply to the question of Alderman Briggs, whether the money had ever been paid for the season before, he said that there was one instance where a balance of \$40 had been so paid in the present case the money had been held over from list season. He also said that he had endorsed conveyance of property sold for taxes bought by the Chief.

This closed the investigation for the day, and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chair. Copies of the directory were obtained, and in one

The Commissioners of Emigration.
THE DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN MAYOR WOOD AND THE

COMMISSIONERS. missioners Verplanck, (in the chair) Kennedy, Kelly, Purdy, Carrigan, Crabtree, Cummings and Schwab. after the minutes were read, Commissioner Schwaß announced that hereafter Mr. Rudolf Carrigue would serve as the representative of the German society. Resolutions complimentary to Commissioner Schwab

on his retirement from the Board, were passed. MORE EMIGRANT PAUPERS. A communication was received from the Mayor, in-closing one from officer Sember, of the emigrant police squad, complaining of the action of the Commissis with regard to the ship Confederation, from Havre.

squad, complaining of the action of the Commissioners with regard to the ship Confederation, from Havre.

From the debate that ensued we learn that this ship landed at this port with 400 communal or pupper passangers, a number of whom have already become chargeable to the commission. The consiguees of the ship have been compelled to pay \$5,000 for the support of the same, and the probability is that the ship willt have to be attached.

Officer Sembler, according to Commissioner Kennsdy, acted rather sawy in informing the Board of their duty, when they knewlperfectly well what they were about.

MAYOR WOOD AND THE COMMISSIONERS.

Councilman KENNEDY stated that he had a conference with MayorWood that day, in the Mayor? office. His Honor felt burt at the report made at the late meeting of the Board, when action was had with regard to emigrant runners. He thought it was a direct attack on him personally; nor could anything Commissioner Rennedy said convince him to the contrary. He, therefore, declined coming to the Board as he supposed some of the members desired to do bim injury. Mr. Keanedy urged the Board to do something to convince His Honor that he was mistaken—that no goou could possibly result from a misunderstanding between the chief executive authority of the city and the Board. He therefore moved the matter should lay over.

Commissioner PURDY said he was as good a friend to Mayor Wood as any man in the community, but he thought there was something due to the Board, and for one he was disposed to stand by the action of the Commission.

Com. Carridan wished, as one of the committee who had drawn up the report, to disclaim any personal feelings towards the Mayor. He was his political friend, and he must acknowledge that documents had toen suppressed, which would go to show that much of the difficulty came from the Mayor's office.

Com. Kellix said he for one felt proud of Mayor Wood as a New Yorker, and though a political opponent, he

Com. Kelly said he for one felt proud of Mayor Wood as a New Yorker, and though a political opponent, he had no hesitation in awarding all praise to Mayor Wood for his able administration of the city affairs; but still he was of opinion his Honor had made a grave mistake in his conferences with the board, and should not have acted as he had. The Mayor was a member of the board, but he had only made his appearance there once in four mouths.

Number of aliens strived since to May 2......

Total.
Disbursements to April 25......\$213,996 12
Paid Troy Hospital bill for 1884... 588 35

SHOOTING AFFAIR BETWEEN RIVAL FIRE COMPANIES

— ROBBING A GROCERY WAGON—SHORT WEIGHTS.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Wood visited the house No. 327 Delancey street, for the purpose of taking the ante-mortem examination of James Wilmot, who was suffering severely from a wound received on the 29th ult, in a collis'on between the runners of two rival fire companies, whose apparatus is located in this neigh-berhood. The wounded man states that during a fight that took place between some of the runners of Hose Company No. 13 and Engine Company No. 44, a person Company No. 13 and Engine Company No. 44, a person named Thomas Carleton discharged a pistol at him, the ball entering the lower part of his back. (seat of honor,) producing a serious wound. Justice Wood issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Carleton. Four precious youtks were brought before the injured man, in presence of the magistrate, and were identified as having nided Carleton in the assault—i. e., throwing paving stones, and otherwise abusing the complainant.

Some expert thiswas siole about \$100 worth of grocetes from the wagon of Mesars. Lacey & Hunter of Third areaus, near Fiftieth street, while the driver of the same was absent for a few moments, attending one of his castomers. No arrest.

The bead of a family living in Eighth avenue, near Eighteenth street, called at the Sixteenth ward sattline house yesterday, and informed the officers there that has lady had been imposed upon in a scandalous macror by a grocery man, keeping a store in that vicinity. He stated that the sent for two pounds of butter, and on getting the same, weighed it, when, to her surgaine, it was fully six curces short. The authorities should pay their respects to this model grocery man, and haul him over the caule for his rascality.

Entitled States District Attorney's Office.

SMALL BUSINES.—Two men, named Williams and O'Toncell, were arrested by police officer Farley, at the house No.12 Rocerest street, charged with counterfecting quarterfoliars. On the men being marrhed it was the covered that the spursous coin in their powers on amounted to a couple of steen badly imitated cent pieces.

A brilliant sease u for the turf is about opening on Long Island Many; the horses are in training, and numerous matches hav. been made to come off during this and the ensuing match. We have already given a list of the matches to ta 'e place, except the one be-tween Flora Temple and So utag, for \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five—wagon an 1 driver to weigh 300 lbs.— to come off on Monday next, the 7th in t., which is to come off on Monday next, the real int., which is creating great excitement am one the sporting felks. This match will be followed by half a dozen others in rapid succession, which, in addit ton to the purses given by the proprietors, in order to be witnessed, will compel an attendance at the tracks almost daily. We might here suggest to the propriets we of race courses that a reduction in the price of ada rission will be en-thely consonant to the feelings of the public, who imagine that the prices charged at pr esent are exorbitant, compared with other amusements. To carry out this reduction in prices, proprietors will have to curtail their liberality to those gentlemen having t matches on their tracks, who are in no way at all eatit led to money

which belongs to the proprietors and the problem.

Apropos: We observe that Mr. Wm. I.: thaw has in training at the Union Course half a dozen r tee horses, among which are Wild Irishman and Jim Bart on, and it is thought that some running will take place this season. It is to be hoped that some, or all, of these horses which have been making such extraordinary tim to at the Metatric Course at New Orleans this spring, will pay us a visit, and try their mettle on the Union. The saddle of Eclipie is still in the North, and the time of Fa shion has never been beaten in this section of coun try—weight and distance. Who'll try it? It is some what remarkable that we are never startled by reports of fast time from any other than the Metatric Course. It see whe to have been got up expressly as a "stunner." We should like to see the certificate of the engineer who measured the track, in order to satisfy the world as to its correct distance. A correspondent informs us that the track is ninety-four feet short of a mile, five fee t from the pole, which in a four mile race would be equal to three bundred and seventy six feat; and at the rate that Lexington is stated to have run in his race assainst time would make a difference of eight seconds, to say nothing about the distinction in weights. The course, it is said, is one mile in length when measured in the centre, which is twenty feet from the pole. 7:32½—weights up—that saddle—who can take it?

A trotting match for \$5.00, mile heats, best three in five, in harneys, came off ou Monday last, between a m. Fanny and b, g. Prince. Four heats were trotted before the close. Prince was the favorite previous to the start, at one hundred to sixty, and not until after the second heat did his backers begin to doubt of his winning. He won the third heat in good style, and his backers again drew their wallets, and backed him wherever a chance occurred. They were considerably out at the close of the race. Fanny hook the lead on the turn in each heat that she won and maintained it to the end. There was nothing to excite or astound. The heat that she lost was caused by getting the word too far behind, and being urged too much around the upper turn, she broke up, and could not make up the loss afterwards. The following is a summary:—

MONDAY, April 30.—Match, \$500, mile heats, best three in five, in barness.

H. Wood ruff named as m. Fanny................... Metairie Course at New Orleans this spring, will pay us a visit, and try their mettle on the Union. The saddle

The Departure of the Steamship Pacific. At noon yesterday, the Collins steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, sailed from this port for Liverpool with a very targe

complement of passengers, among them many distinguished personages, including the Hon. Augustus Cesar Dodge, the newly appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to to the court of Spain, his lady, and three children; and Europe. As the hour approached for the Ceparture of the vessel, crowds wended their way to the pier at the foot of Canal street, where West street was completely jammed with carriages, and other vehicles engaged in conveying passengers and their friends on board the steamer. All was confusion, bustle, and excitement. Hacks were driven down to the pier at a fearful rate, the drivers being entirely regardless of the inconvenience they caused ladies and gentlemen there assembled. As the bour of twelve was fast approaching, the scene was really interesting and exciting; the promenade deck was literally crammed with passen-

PROGRESS OF THE REFORM - OBDER OF MAYOR WOOD BRLATIVE TO THE PROPER OBSERVANCE OF SUN-DAY.

Affairs continue to meintain the same aspect at the

Mayor's office, that is, no business of general interest or importance has been transacted lately, from which, how-ever, it must not be inferred that the progress of the municipal reform is in any way retarded. The absence of the great multitude of complaints, which, at the com-menement of the administration of our present Chief Magistrate, literally deluged his office, should, on the contrary, be regarded as a certain indication that the contrary, be regarded as a certain indication that the work of improvement is being carried on the more briskly. The Mayor, nevertheless, does not seem to consider that the labor is yet fairly begun. He says, moreover, that the policemen are beginning to relaye into their former slothful habits of carclesaness and disregard of duty, and that by far the greatest obstacles he encounters to his efforts for the enforcement of the laws, and the abelishing of vice and orime from the city, is the fact of the connection with the police department of so many rascals and depraved characters. There can be no question but that a great deal yet remains to be done, still much has been and continues daily to be effected. It is the intention of his Honor shortly (before next Sancks) to issue an order respecting the proper observance of the labbath, after which it is to be hoped that the great number of unisances justly complained of, which exist on that day, will be effectually put a stop to. Among these might be mentioned the cust m which young urchins have of congregating about the steps of churches, pitching penales, and indulging in all sorts of superments calculated to annoy church going folks, and to disturb the devettions of those who attend divine service. With regard to intoxication he intends to be very severe, and to punish all such cases in the manner they deserve as far as the law will permit.

A variety of petty complaints were made yearerday morning, such as escumbering docas and sidewalce, the accuraciation of scheman dirt in the streets, the unbedthesses of brine builting establishments, &c., all of which were carefully attended to, and referred for attended to the proper authorities.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. \$302,000 in Gold Dust.

Excitement About the City Government of San Francisco.

ALL THE CITY PROPERTY ATTACHED.

NEWS FROM REEN RIVER. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARKETS,

&c., The steamship Star of the West, of the Nicarages

line, E. W. Turner, commander, arrived last evening from Punta Arenas via West Key, with 517 passengers, and \$300,000 in specie on freight.

The Star of the West arrived outward at Punta Arenas on the 22d ult., connecting with the steamship Uncle Sam, Lieut. C. H. Baldwin, commander, which passed the steamship Sierra Nevada; also, on the 15th, the steamship Cortes, and arrived at San Juan del Sur on

for New York and New Orleans. night of the 23d; called at Key West for coal, from which port she left on the 28th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and arrived last evening at five P. M.; possengers all im-

perfect health. U. S. sloop of war Jamestown was at Key West undergoing some repairs.

The following is the specie list of the Star of the

the West, and to the Pacific Express Company, the ex-presses of Wells, Fargo & Co., J. Hawes & Co., and J. W. Sullivan, for files of California papers.

The ship of war St. Mary's came down from Mare

Island to San Francisco on the 7th utt. At Vallejo she received on board Major General John E. Wool, who was board. The distinguished veteran was greeted with a similar compliment when leaving the vessel's side. Several Chilenos, at Camptonville, got into a fight at Chileno Camp, five miles from Camptonville, on the 31st

March, which resulted in the death of two of them and the wounding of twe others seriously, if not fatally. A The ship Java arrived at San Francisco on the 7th ult with five hundred and eighty-seven Chinamen from Hong

Kong, ail in good health.

A movement is on foot in San Francisco to erect a onument to the late Hon Edward Gilbert, who was the first editor of the Alta California newspaper, and one of the two members of Congress who were sent from California after its admission into the Union. He was killed n a duel at Sacramento.

with the crime of murder, had brought in a verdist of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. George Murray was killed by being buried in a drift at Red Gulch, near Stewart's Fork of Trinity river, on the

On Tuesday, the 27th March, a man named William Dunton was murdered at Upper Rancheria, in Amador county, by a person named John T. Hartshorn, who

Saf Francisco City Affairs,
CORRUPTION AND PRESENTMENTS - ALL THE CITY PROPERTY ATTACHED.

From the San Francisco Herald, April 3.

The all absorbing topic of discussion in the community
just now is the shocking corruption existing in the Re-

some up in all their deformity to the secre of an outragad and coniding people; and because this was not done,
a feeling of disasisfaction is expressed. But it must be
borne in mind that the grand jury had a worl of difficulties to contend with. They had to counteract the
extraordinary activity of aliamed officials, eager at any
secrifice, to cover up their tracks. Witnesses, doubtless
under pay, fled from the city as fir m a peatience, as
soon as it was known the mrestigation was progressing. Guili made them conscious they would
be called upon to testify, and to shield tusirguilty tools they slund sway like thieres in the night.
The invertigation disclosed, at each advance,
a collect own new rancality; but the cluse conditions
after results, except in a new without arriving at ded
nite results, except in a new without arriving at ded
nite results, except in a new without arriving at den
interesting account upon which to bases a secnationally convinced, even from the incomplete endence they were caubled to extract from reluctant witnesses, that there is just cause for an investigation intothe reports of maleasance, bribery, corruptin and disbonesty of city officials, and of parsons in places of public trust. They were, for want of time, compelled terelinquish the clus they were so resolutely following. If,
would have required weeks to uncarth the guilty ones.
The people will expect the next Grand Jury to take up
the subject where their predecessors have left it, and
prosecute it with the utmost vigor, and it is the duty of
every good citizen who desires to see the reign of corruption at an end, to come forward and assats in the
exposure of those who have prostituted the trust confided to them, to their own base uses. This is due not,
and the property in 1853, to secure the amount,
of the purchase most year.

If you have a subject to the subject to the subtreered to should employ all legal means to recover the
very large sums paid by them into the expression of the
subject where were a